



## GETTING RED-HOT

The Fall Campaign to Be the Most Exciting for Years.

A Great Fight Over the Good County Offices.

Many Good Men Named for the Treasurership and the Shrievalty.

The Congressional Situation as It Appears to Impartial Observers.

Mr. Lawler Retires from the Race in the Second.

And Is After a Paying County Job with All His Colors Flying.

If anybody imagines for a moment that the coming fall campaign is not going to be an intensely exciting one, he is greatly mistaken. Both parties will put forth their utmost endeavors to win—the Republicans to retain control, and the Democrats to gain the State of Illinois. It is the prevailing belief among all Democrats that they are going to win. What they base this claim on is hard to say, unless it be upon supposed dissensions in the Republican party. But these dissensions are rapidly being healed, and a close struggle between the leading parties will result.

During the week the friends of Mr. Charles P. Miller, the popular young North Side Collector, have brought him out for County Treasurer. He beat the strongest man that could be named for his present position, after a three days canvass, and if nominated will make it lively for the opposition. Charles Kern, the well-known ex-Sheriff, is being extensively talked up for this nomination by his friends and admirers.

Assessor Chase is making a great fight for the Democratic nomination for the Shrievalty and appears to be gaining strength.

The feature of the fight in the Fourth Congressional District is the fine campaigning of Mr. George S. Willits. He deserves victory.

Congressman Lawler's announcement of his candidacy for Sheriff has created a boom in local politics as against the much discussed Senatorial question. The fight will begin immediately after the State conventions next month. The Sheriff's office seems to present the most attractions to both parties, and names well known in local affairs are frequently heard in connection with the candidacy for that position. Among the Democrats most frequently mentioned are John P. Hopkins of Kensington, George Edmanson of the West Side, Sam B. Chase of the North Side, and, of course, Mr. Lawler. Mr. Hopkins is a merchant, owns a number of general stores, and would be looked upon as a concession to the country districts. He is President of the Cook County Democracy and vice-chairman of the County Central Committee. His friends claim, among other things, that he was the first in the field. He is a young man in years.

Mr. Edmanson is President of the County Board and is favorably known

as a business man of undoubted integrity.

Mr. Chase has been assessor on the North Side for so many years that nothing need be said about his business qualities or political sagacity. He is beyond question one of the most popular men in Chicago.

On the other hand Republican custom has been to reward chief deputies with the nomination for Sheriff. That position is now held by William H. Gleason, with full confidence in the traditions of the office being again carried out.

The Criminal Court Clerk, James H. Gilbert, is said to be more or less a candidate, with a large personal following. Talk of combination in the Republican ranks is freely indulged in. There is no one in either party whose political sagacity could be trusted to say who will most likely make the race for the respective parties. The Democracy will not recede from its strong position on the Sheriff's dieting bills, and will again demand that the prisoners be fed at cost.

In the County Treasurership race the names heard in Democratic circles are those of Charles P. Miller, the popular North Town Collector, Charles Kern, the well-known ex-Sheriff, and Charles H. Wacker. Mr. Wacker is a member of the firm of Wacker & Birk, but is said to have a business arrangement that will prevent his entering the race. This is perhaps the fourth time that the use of his name has been sought in connection with the Treasurership. On the other side are John Spry, Franz Amberg, and William E. Mason. Mr. Amberg has been invited to become a candidate for State Treasurer by numerous delegations, but there is much more money in the county office. Mr. Mason is reported to have said he had had enough of glory, and that now he wanted money, and thought Mr. Davis' chair would just about fit him—that the income would be a certainty. The County Treasurer's office does not have the patronage that distinguishes the County Clerkship, if it does pay big money. Henry Wulff is said to be anxious to succeed himself, as against Deputy Sheriff Charlie Gross, who is a dangerous rival. Mr. Gross is in the race from the German standpoint, and his friends are very sanguine. On the Democratic side are F. X. Brandecker and Frank Schubert, both well known in the party. Mr. Brandecker is from the North Side, and Mr. Schubert is from the South Side.

Of the three court clerkships the only one attracting attention at present is that of the Appellate Court. It is reported to be one of the most comfortable places in the county service. James C. Strain, Warden of the Cook County Hospital, is mentioned as a strong candidate for the place.

Three gentlemen are named for the place by their friends in the Republican ranks. They are Charles Bradley, Eli Smith, and Otto Deihling.

In the Congressional fight gossip deals largely with the names heard in the same connection before. No dark horses are promised as yet. In the First District the old fight between Taylor and Dunham will be renewed. Mr. Dunham has improved the time while Mr. Taylor was absent, and his supporters talk very boastfully of his chances.

In Mr. Lawler's district, if he retires, the race for Democratic favor will be between Lawrence E. McGann, Joseph P. Mahoney and William H. Joyce, all former contestants as against Mr. Lawler for the nomination. It is supposed that Justice Woodman will again bob up to take the Republican end of the race.

If Mr. Mason should not get into the race for the treasurership he is not likely to have any opposition for the renomination in the Third District. Ex-Mayor John A. Roche and George R. Davis are both said to be willing to run in the event of Mr. Mason's not being a candidate. As an opponent the Republican may have to face ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison or Mr. Freshwater, who was in the race last time and reduced Mr. Mason's majority to 2,000 in a 5,000 district.

Most of the Democrats will favor an early convention for county offices, while the Republicans are expected to follow their policy, as shown in the call for the State convention, a late convention.

Ald. Dixon, Chairman of the Repub-

lican County Committee, said, in reference to the proposition to dispense with a county convention and to select delegates to the State Convention in Senatorial district conventions:

"I think it is not a bad idea. It will certainly be in accordance with the call of the State Committee. There will not be so much trading. There will be, moreover, a sense of local responsibility, and perhaps better men will be selected for delegates. However, I don't propose to talk for the County Committee. I will call that body to meet Thursday. Then we will discuss the situation."

"How about the idea of nominating Senators and Representatives at the Senatorial conventions?"

"That would not be a bad idea, either. There is not much sense in calling another Senatorial convention later on to do it. If candidates are nominated now they will be such as can stand criticism. If any are found wanting there will be time enough to retire them. We must nominate our strongest men this fall. The Democrats are going to make a desperate effort to capture the Legislature so they may be able to gerrymander the State in such a manner as will give them a majority of the legislative and Congressional tickets—no matter what majority the Republicans may have on the State ticket—just as they have done in Ohio. The Democrats will vote for the party nominee no matter what his character. The Republicans, on the other hand, will bolt unless strong men are presented. In order to win this time we must have first-class candidates."

Other leading Republicans concur in these sentiments. The likelihood that the Republican Senatorial convention will nominate candidates for the General Assembly has had the effect of inducing the numerous candidates to commence hustling.

THE CANDIDATES.  
In the First District it looks as though Senator Eckhart might be renominated, though he is somewhat doubtful about accepting? Ex-Ald. Simons and ex-Ald. George E. White are talked of, and as against Eckhart they would have no serious trouble, and should not. There is not much talk about Representatives yet, but J. M. Getman, who was a member of the last House, will not be one. E. J. Dwyer, who was the only Republican elected on the Chicago town ticket, may be one. The second will, in all probability, be from the Eighteenth Ward.

In the Second District James M. Buchanan and B. E. Hoppin, who were members of the last House and excellent members, can be nominated if they will accept.

The Third District—the First, Second, and part of the Third Ward north of Twenty-ninth street—is Republican by a safe majority, if a good man is nominated. It may go Democratic if a weakling is put up. The general opinion favors Alderman Arthur Dixon, who would be an invaluable member when the redistricting business is reached. His nomination would be equivalent to an election. The House nominations would go to the Second and Third Wards. Ecton, the colored Representative, will doubtless be renominated. He proved himself to be a capable, attentive, and honest member. The Democrats will make a strong fight in this district. Their candidate for Senator will be either Moses J. Wentworth or George W. Cass, a young lawyer. Both have considerable wealth, which, it is said, they are willing to spend on party heelers. Bob Wilbanks and Sol Van Praag are Democratic candidates for the House, but since the former was thrown overboard from the Democratic scow by the Palmerites, it is not known but he has been drowned in trying to swim ashore.

In the Fourth District John Meyer and O. J. Chott, present Representatives, want re-election, but they will not have a walkover. At least Meyer will not.

In the Fifth District, now represented by Senator Monahan, there will be a hard fight. The Democratic candidate for Senator will be Joseph P. Mahoney, an able lawyer. Mr. Monahan says that he will not be a candidate for re-election. These are Ald. Bidwell, Ald. Schwerin, and John Kralovec. Neither of the Aldermen care for the nomination, but Mr. Kralovec may be induced to accept. He

recently retired from the contracting business, would have abundant time to attend to Senatorial duties, and is a strong man with the labor classes. He would receive a heavy support from his native countrymen, the Bohemians, irrespective of party. Ex-Ald. Weber is named for Representative. He would add considerable strength to the ticket.

In the Seventh it is believed that John Humphrey will be nominated by the Republicans. R. H. Muir, of Clyde, a clerk in the Circuit Court Clerk's office, and William Thelmani will probably be nominated for the lower house. The Democrats are about to name two candidates, "Telephone" Crafts and John A. Murphy, of Lyons. In that event the Republicans can name a third candidate with safety and elect the three.

In the Ninth District Philip Knopf, Deputy Coroner, is looked for the Senatorship. Representative S. C. Hayes may be renominated. He was a most useful member. The second nomination is in doubt. Coroner Hertz will hardly attempt to force two of his deputies on the ticket, and will leave young Mr. Wilk, who is sometimes mentioned, to look after his duties. The Democrats propose to run little Dixon, the ex-Smoke Inspector, for Senator in this district.

RICHARD BURKE'S CHANCES.

In the Eleventh Senator Richard Burke will be nominated by the laborers and endorsed by the Republicans. He can beat Dick Fitzgerald or John Cunningham, who are looking for the nomination on the Democratic side. John J. Quinn, a young lawyer, will be a candidate for the lower house in this district. A second candidate may not be named.

Senator Garrity will be renominated in the Thirteenth. He proved a useful member of the Senate during his first term, and can win in his district against any of the Camp No. 20 Democrats who may be set up against him. W. A. Johnson, a young Scandinavian of the Twenty-third Ward, and Peter Kiolbassa, a Polish-American of the Sixteenth Ward, will be the Republican candidates for the lower house. This is a strong combination, and can win over the O'Malley-Lyman combination.

## AFTER THE ALDERMEN.

A Citizens' Committee Almost Ready to Jump on Them.

A Special Grand Jury to Be Asked For in the Near Future.

The committee of citizens who have been working up evidence against certain Aldermen has very nearly completed its labors.

It is probable that several members of the present Council and some ex-Aldermen will find themselves in trouble.

The West Lake street and West Randolph street "L" roads figure quite extensively in the matter.

It is also alleged that ten West Side Aldermen get \$100 a month and seven of them \$50 a month from the West Division Railroad Company for "friendly actions" in the City Council.

That's what one of the investigators says.

More than one Alderman is likely to find himself in a "pickle" before this investigation is over.

A Hard Man to Beat.  
Mr. Thomas Lynch, Jr., is being talked of for City Treasurer by leading Democrats. He would be a hard man to beat.

Will Make No Mistake.  
A special Grand Jury can make no mistake on three West Side Aldermen when it gets after them.

No County Convention.  
The Republicans will hold no county convention to nominate delegates to the State Convention at Springfield.

## A GREAT INDUSTRY

The United States Brewers' Association Meets at Washington.

Proposal to Erect a Complete Brewery at the Columbian Fair.

Reports Presented on Legislation, Prohibition, and Political Matters.

The United States Brewers' Association began its thirteenth annual convention at Washington on Wednesday. There were present about 212 delegates from all parts of the United States, representing approximately \$135,000,000 invested capital. Mr. T. J. Lefens, of Chicago, Chairman of the association, presided, and in his opening address, said:

"I am glad to be able to state that our trade and our interests as brewers are in a more hopeful state than they were a year ago. At the time of our last meeting our minds were burdened, not alone with the reports of the great calamity which had just then befallen the State of Pennsylvania in the Johnstown disaster, but we were also affected by the uncertainty of the outcome of the election, then shortly to be held in that State, which offered one of the most important opportunities to confirm or reject legislation affecting the personal rights of the people. I am glad to state, what is known to you already, that the people of Pennsylvania have refused to make fifty out of a hundred the dictators for the remaining fifty, as to what they should eat and drink. You will learn, however, from the reports to be read to you, that by no means has the time come when we can relax our vigilance. Before closing I would enlist your attention to the subject of representation of our trade at the World's Fair, to be held in 1893. It has seemed to be desirable that our trade should be fully represented by a collective exhibit embracing a complete brewery and showing the whole process of making beer. This would necessitate the erection of a special building, etc. I hoped you would be agreeable to the suggestion and appoint a committee with liberal powers to take action at the earliest opportunity."

ONE OF THE IMPORTANT REPORTS read was that of the Board of Trustees. In its report the board says: "There never was a time in the whole history of the association when so many attempts have been made to injure the brewing industry by means which do not require the sanction of the people and would not obtain it if they could be submitted to a vote. The bill for the appointment of a commission for the investigation of the liquor traffic, which had been adversely reported upon so often, was again introduced in Congress and urged with extraordinary persistency on the part of our opponents. The present board would have opposed the pending measure outright, had they not been assured by competent judges that the chances of passing said bill were very great, and that it would be unwise not to do all that was possible in order to render the bill less obnoxious, by having it amended in a manner promising a fair, impartial, and competent investigation. With this object in view your trustees caused to be submitted to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic a protest against that part of the bill which provides that there shall be appointed a commission of five persons, not all of whom shall be advocates of prohibitory liquor laws; and suggesting that a commission of nine be appointed, so constituted as to represent both political parties, the prohibitory party, the high license party, the United States Brewers' Association, the United States Distillers' Association, and those branches of science and statistics which deal with the question of

alcoholism, pauperism, and crime. We have some hopes that the bill now before the House will be amended in such a spirit of fairness. Your trustees endeavored to convince the Committee on Ways and Means that under existing circumstances and in view of the protective import duties already enforced, any increase of the tariff on hops, barley, malt, rice, corks, etc., would be unjustifiable from an economic point of view, but we failed to accomplish more than the curtailing of the rates of increase originally proposed. We may regret that the law-makers sometimes act under erroneous conceptions of what public welfare demands; but we will not believe that partisan considerations can actuate them to jeopardize vast industrial interests."

IN RESPECT TO ADULTERATIONS of beer, and the bill against them now pending in Congress, the report says: "This is the proper time and opportunity to declare that, individually and as the representatives of this association, we condemn adulteration, and fully approve and support any law designed to suppress and punish it. That the brewers of this country do not adulterate their products, is a fact which has been demonstrated by official analysis, like the one, for example, made a few years ago by the Health Board of the State of New York, which included samples of beer from nearly every brewery in the State. Not a single instance of the use of injurious substances was discovered in this case, and the same is true of every impartial and competent analysis ever made anywhere in our country." The report says that the use of any grain other than barley in the manufacture of beer can not be styled an adulteration, and continues: "It is our opinion that the proper course to pursue would be to have a competent authority, say, for instance, the revenue department, in conjunction with the agricultural, the medical department, and the board of health, determine whether the use of rice, wheat, corn, or the starch derived from these materials is wholesome or not; whether beer made of either of these is or is not less healthy and nutritive than barley beer, and lastly, whether the use of cereals other than barley in the brewing of beer is justly and properly to be considered an adulteration. If it is, forbid it."

"Whatever could legitimately be done to prevent the passage of the bill under consideration was promptly done by your officers and representatives. Here, as in all our efforts, we were greatly hampered by the totally unfounded impression that this association was

PART OF A POLITICAL MACHINE, an impression which is strengthened, unfortunately, by persons connected with the trade in a loose way, but neither authorized to speak for us nor representing our views correctly in any respect. We have so often emphasized the fact that this association is not a political machine, committed irrevocably to any party, that repetition of the statement must be wearisome; yet circumstances compel us to again explain our position, and we cannot do this better than by citing the following from the address by which your former President, Mr. Schramm, opened the Rochester convention. He said: 'We do not wish to play any part in politics. We would gladly do our duty at the ballot box, voting for this party or the other, as our individual conviction may compel us, if those who constantly assail our trade would but allow us to do so. We are not politicians, we are citizens and brewers, and we exercise the rights of the former to protect the interests of the latter. In every other respect we are as much divided in political opinion as any body of business men in the country—the proportion of Republicans and Democrats in our ranks being about equal. We are a unit only in matters concerning our industrial interests. Our association is not a political organization; it is a body of business men organized for the advancement and protection of our trade. If in living up to this legitimate object we are forced at times to take political action the blame, if there be any, falls upon those who will not let us live in peace, who endeavor to rob us of our right and good name.' Our policy has not been changed since those words were uttered, and it is to be regretted that this is not fully understood everywhere."